

# State Income Payments in 1951

**I**NCOME payments to individuals in 1951 increased in every State as production and prices moved up under the impetus of expanding demand. Total income payments in the Nation rose from \$218 billion in 1950 to \$243 billion in 1951—an increase of 12 percent—and relative advances were generally similar throughout the country.

The top-ranking 1951 regional income gain—15 percent—was in the Southwest, where individual incomes had risen least in 1950. The next largest relative income advances were in the Far West (14 percent) and Southeast (13 percent). In the Central region the rise in total income matched that of the country as a whole. Slightly below-average was the 11-percent income increase in the Northwest, the region which had scored the largest relative gain the previous year. Smallest percentage increases in total income in 1951 occurred in New England (10 percent) and the Middle East (9 percent).

Among individual States, the largest advances in total income were in Arizona (23 percent), South Carolina (21 percent), New Mexico (18 percent), and South Dakota (18 percent). In each of these States an upsurge in farm income, ranging from two-fifths to three-fifths, was the primary factor in their income expansion. Substantially above the national average were aggregate income gains of 16 percent

in Colorado, Georgia, and Nevada and 15 percent in Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio, Utah, and Wyoming.

## State changes broadly uniform

There was broad uniformity among most States in rates of change in total income (see table 1). Three-fourths of the States and all regions fell within a range of 3 percentage points of the national rise of 12 percent. Such outstanding changes as did occur from 1950 to 1951 were well distributed geographically. The eight States with largest relative gains in total income are scattered throughout five of the seven regions, with only New England and the Middle East not represented. Similarly, the six States with smallest income increases are located in four of the regions.

There was little tendency for individual States to conform to regional patterns. In the three regions where total income expanded relatively more than in the country as a whole, only 10 of the 19 States bettered the national average. Similarly, in the three regions with below-average income advances one-third of the States experienced above-average income gains.

NOTE.—MR. GRAHAM IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

## Regional increases in TOTAL income and PRIVATE NONFARM income from 1950 to 1951 ...

were largest relatively in the Southwest and Far West and smallest in the Middle East and New England

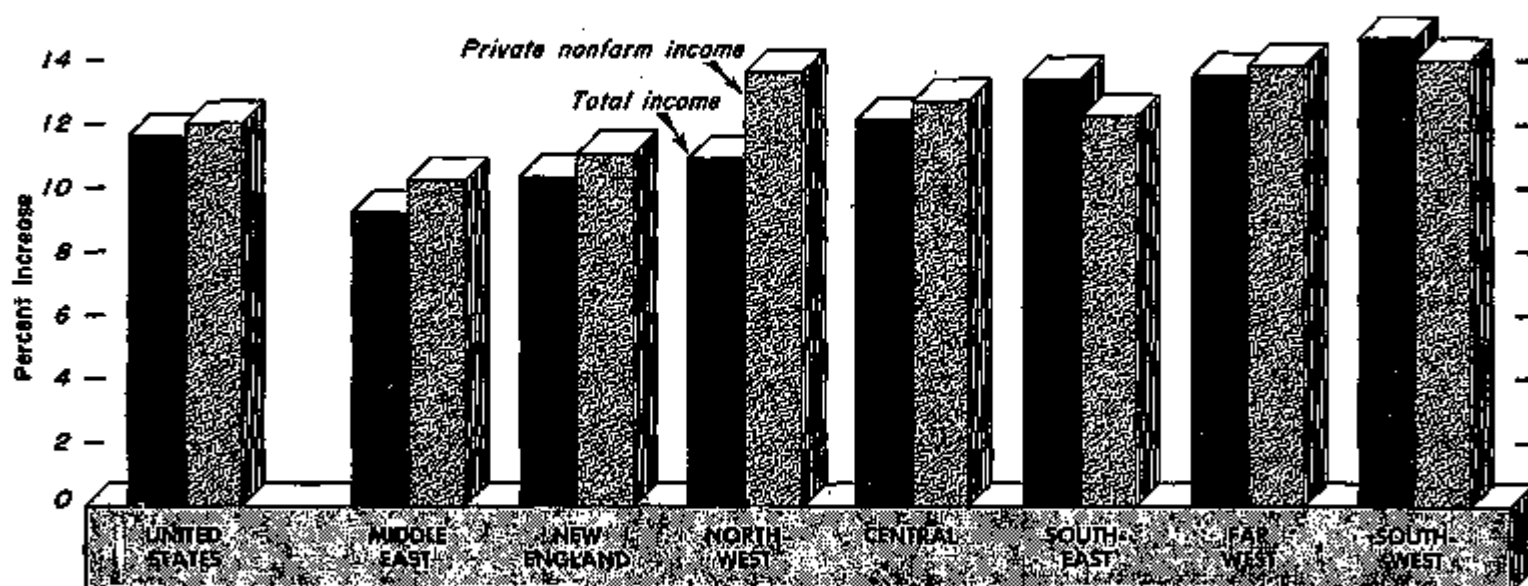


Table 1.—Changes in Total and Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-51<sup>1</sup>

State and region	Total income payments										Per capita income payments								
	Percent distribution					Percent increase					Percent of national per capita income						Percent increase		
	1929	1948	1944	1949	1950	1951	1929 to 1951	1940 to 1951	1949 to 1951	1950 to 1951	1929	1940	1944	1949	1950	1951	1929 to 1951	1951	1950 to 1951
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Continental United States</b>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>New England</b>	8.23	8.47	8.39	8.78	8.70	8.61	138	102	21	18	123	126	112	107	103	106	105	21	10
Connecticut	1.77	1.87	1.70	1.93	1.84	1.68	179	107	27	14	135	144	120	121	122	120	118	25	13
Maine	.54	.57	.57	.62	.60	.59	103	104	15	9	83	87	80	84	82	82	129	16	11
Massachusetts	4.58	4.36	4.05	4.51	4.47	4.38	117	148	19	9	133	133	112	109	111	110	94	20	8
New Hampshire	.37	.35	.28	.32	.31	.31	147	178	20	11	96	98	91	92	90	91	121	18	12
Rhode Island	.70	.67	.63	.67	.67	.65	123	102	20	8	124	128	114	106	109	107	90	20	6
Vermont	.26	.25	.20	.21	.21	.20	129	164	21	10	68	71	63	64	63	63	120	19	11
<b>Middle East</b>	33.70	32.46	27.45	27.94	27.32	27.31	137	172	20	9	136	131	115	117	117	115	97	18	8
Delaware	.20	.31	.20	.27	.28	.28	213	160	27	13	164	150	123	127	132	131	126	24	9
District of Columbia	.77	1.19	.90	.96	.95	.94	259	143	21	11	175	180	114	130	136	133	70	21	7
Maryland	1.34	1.61	1.08	1.55	1.67	1.60	253	217	25	13	103	128	111	100	109	108	144	22	10
New Jersey	3.90	4.14	3.67	3.87	3.58	3.63	170	181	33	33	139	140	124	118	119	119	90	20	10
New York	17.53	16.00	12.73	13.29	13.06	12.56	111	188	17	9	105	100	132	121	130	120	77	15	6
Pennsylvania	8.55	8.21	7.31	7.30	7.42	7.23	130	182	29	9	112	109	105	104	100	105	117	21	9
West Virginia	.90	1.00	.90	.98	.97	.96	195	208	31	11	68	69	70	76	73	74	183	17	12
<b>Southeast</b>	10.51	11.31	14.29	11.79	13.32	14.14	236	250	27	13	51	56	66	67	67	65	212	22	12
Alabama	.97	1.01	1.20	1.17	1.18	1.10	260	270	26	13	45	47	61	61	68	60	211	24	12
Arkansas	.68	.65	.70	.74	.73	.73	215	250	21	12	45	44	56	50	57	58	204	17	12
Florida	.94	1.19	1.50	1.60	1.50	1.40	147	222	28	12	71	81	67	83	94	81	165	10	7
Georgia	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.40	1.52	1.45	302	290	31	16	48	55	66	60	67	70	236	20	15
Kentucky	1.17	1.10	1.20	1.28	1.24	1.25	223	254	26	15	55	54	61	65	64	67	187	23	10
Louisiana	1.04	1.13	1.33	1.35	1.30	1.29	263	290	18	10	61	62	71	70	73	72	173	15	9
Mississippi	.60	.58	.60	.63	.70	.70	210	290	27	11	40	35	50	48	49	49	182	20	10
North Carolina	1.17	1.49	1.95	1.71	1.70	1.70	300	285	29	12	45	55	61	64	60	60	240	23	10
South Carolina	.53	.72	.64	.61	.61	.60	367	201	34	21	37	50	58	60	68	62	298	27	10
Tennessee	1.10	1.22	1.52	1.43	1.40	1.45	200	281	24	13	51	55	70	60	67	67	206	29	11
Virginia	1.19	1.49	1.73	1.64	1.63	1.69	315	204	27	15	62	75	80	70	80	80	297	24	13
<b>Southwest</b>	5.93	5.85	6.21	6.41	6.45	6.08	280	319	23	10	68	79	82	88	85	85	184	17	11
Arizona	.90	.81	.89	.92	.93	.91	370	380	38	23	84	81	83	87	80	80	180	24	15
New Mexico	.10	.25	.28	.34	.38	.38	499	282	35	16	55	82	98	81	70	83	240	21	15
Oklahoma	1.31	1.09	1.32	1.10	1.10	1.10	148	223	17	12	67	62	81	81	74	75	100	10	10
Texas	3.53	3.80	4.33	4.08	4.54	4.66	323	320	23	14	68	72	84	81	99	88	204	18	11
<b>Central</b>	29.32	29.55	27.35	28.43	28.55	28.51	188	222	25	12	106	105	105	107	106	108	136	31	21
Illinois	8.52	7.57	6.73	7.14	7.07	7.00	142	190	21	10	137	120	115	123	122	123	107	18	10
Indiana	2.27	2.45	2.38	2.81	2.65	2.74	245	258	30	15	80	84	106	99	104	104	183	20	13
Iowa	1.63	1.69	1.51	1.68	1.71	1.65	193	220	23	8	60	65	80	85	98	97	180	18	9
Michigan	4.28	4.51	4.73	4.55	4.67	4.67	230	231	27	12	110	113	115	108	110	109	138	31	10
Minnesota	1.75	1.88	1.90	1.85	1.82	1.82	280	210	21	11	53	50	84	84	93	93	100	15	10
Missouri	2.67	2.52	2.39	2.50	2.50	2.53	178	224	20	10	90	88	90	87	97	96	148	16	9
Ohio	5.95	5.85	5.55	5.77	5.70	5.59	192	290	28	15	110	112	113	107	110	114	141	27	14
Wisconsin	2.24	2.14	2.17	2.37	2.27	2.31	203	240	25	14	90	90	97	101	100	103	164	20	13
<b>Northwest</b>	4.75	4.44	4.38	4.94	5.05	5.03	211	263	28	11	78	79	83	80	80	85	182	19	10
Colorado	.77	.78	.75	.86	.85	.89	241	265	27	10	91	90	88	103	97	98	155	15	12
Idaho	.28	.31	.35	.30	.34	.33	258	245	13	9	76	77	89	83	87	88	102	10	8
Kansas	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.15	1.18	1.17	180	270	25	11	78	74	100	92	94	92	174	20	8
Montana	.39	.42	.30	.30	.43	.42	316	230	34	8	89	100	104	103	111	110	180	26	8
Nebraska	.62	.75	.68	.64	.90	.84	165	258	23	3	82	75	87	98	102	96	171	17	2
North Dakota	.32	.31	.37	.35	.35	.35	232	258	23	7	87	85	93	90	89	89	201	18	10
South Dakota	.35	.32	.37	.37	.39	.41	243	300	30	18	61	60	80	89	89	97	207	30	12
Utah	.33	.35	.43	.41	.40	.41	271	280	24	16	79	82	91	91	95	90	185	10	12
Wyoming	.18	.20	.18	.21	.20	.21	230	230	25	15	101	105	94	112	106	109	151	17	13
<b>Pac West</b>	8.47	7.79	7.29	7.63	7.55	7.77	307	283	26	14	127	130	125	138	139	138	117	29	10
California	6.31	7.39	6.90	6.85	6.85	6.77	308	280	27	14	139	140	132	141	142	142	164	21	10
Nevada	.09	.12	.14	.14	.14	.14	369	277	20	10	120	142	119	126	128	128	148	21	9
Oregon	.73	.83	1.09	1.06	1.06	1.00	327	306	24	11	94	109	112	104	105	104	158	19	9
Washington	1.34	1.45	2.11	1.75	1.75	1.75	280	287	22	10	105	110	129	111	113	113	140	19	8

<sup>1</sup> Computed from data shown in tables 4 and 5. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

For the country as a whole, per capita income payments (total income divided by total population) expanded 10 percent from 1950 to 1951 and reached the record level of \$1,584. Only in the Southeast, where average incomes rose 12 percent, and the Middle East, where the advance was 8 percent, were there significant departures from the Nation-wide rate of increase.

### Per capita incomes vary widely

Among individual States, average incomes in 1951 were nearly \$2,100 in Delaware and the District of Columbia, and over \$2,000 in Nevada. Others in the top rank—those with per capita incomes more than \$1,900—include Connecticut (\$1,999), New York (\$1,996), California (\$1,933), and Illinois (\$1,928). The States with the lowest averages are Alabama (\$950), Arkansas (\$926), and Mississippi (\$771). The ac-

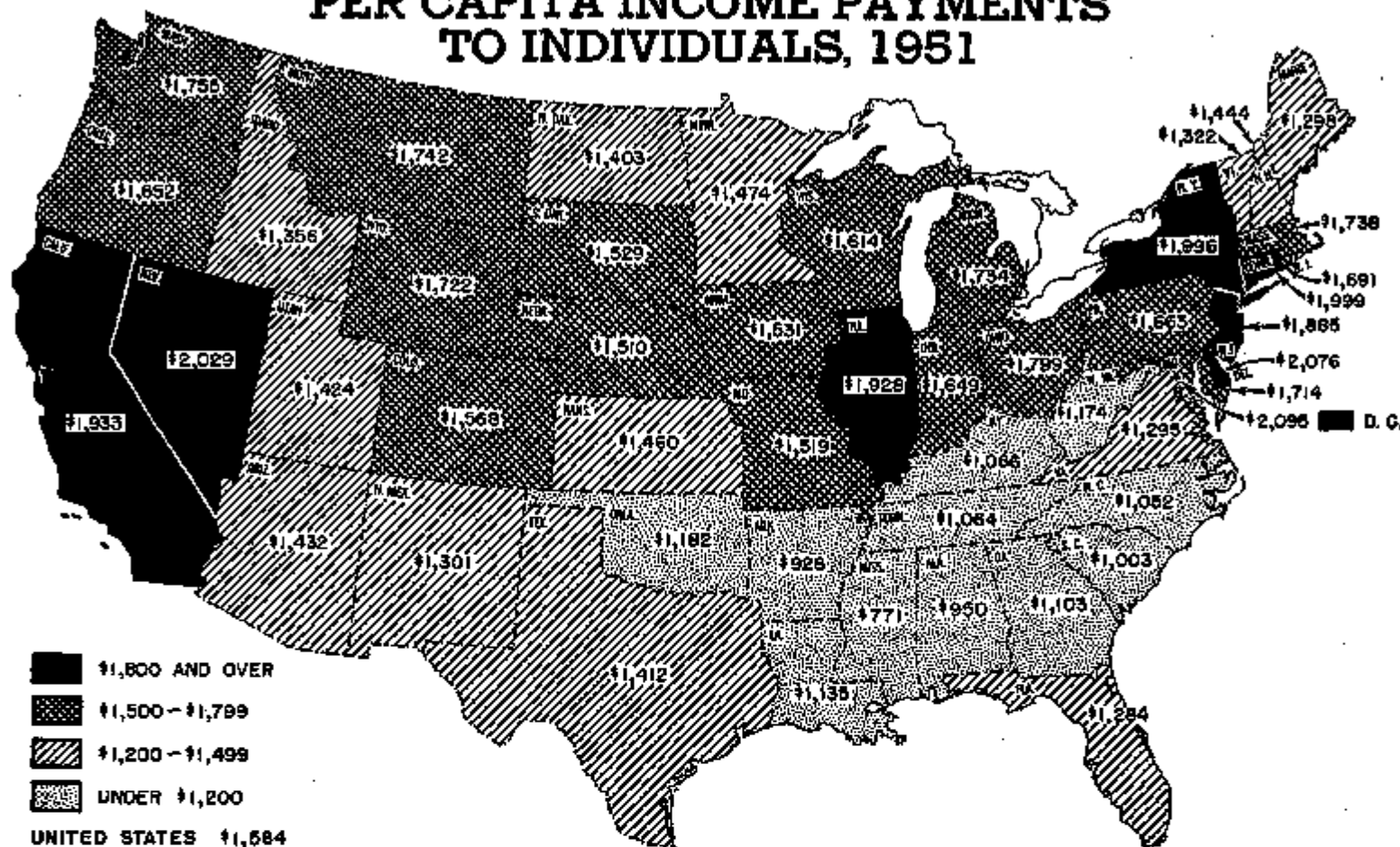
companying map shows per capita income for each State in 1951.

This article continues the series of reports on State income payments which have been published annually in the *Survey of Current Business*. It presents estimates for each State and the District of Columbia of total and per capita income payments for 1951 (see tables 4 and 5). Also included are revised estimates for 1949 and 1950.

### Main Sources of Income Change

Nationally, income expanded in all major sectors of the economy in 1951, with varying differences among States in rates of change in each income source. In an evaluation of the effect of these differential changes upon total income, account must be taken also of the relative importance of each income source in the Nation and in the various States. Relevant data for such analysis are shown in tables 2 and 3.

## PER CAPITA INCOME PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS, 1951



In conformity with past experience, agriculture was important in altering the geographic distribution of total income from 1950 to 1951. In 10 of the 13 States with the largest increases in total income, farm income was the principal factor underlying the expansion. At the other end of the scale, in three of the six States where aggregate incomes rose the least, farm income was the main dampening influence.

On a national basis, the increase of nearly one-fifth in agricultural income stemmed from a high, but not record, volume of production and increased prices for farm products marketed. In both production and prices, the largest relative gains were from livestock. In addition, numerous special factors caused State variations in rates of change in farm income. These include, among others, a flood-loss of nearly 5 million acres of crops in Kansas and Missouri and adjacent areas; the abandonment of nearly 30 percent of winter wheat acreage in the Great Plains area, with losses heaviest in Kansas and Nebraska; frost injury to one-third of the corn crop in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and the Dakotas; the second largest tobacco crop on record; and a 50-percent increase in cotton production.

### Military payrolls important in South

The 1950-51 rise in government income payments (7 percent) on a national basis was the composite of very large increases in Federal civilian payrolls and in military pay, a moderate increase in State and local government payrolls, little change in the volume of government interest payments to individuals, and a sharp drop in national service life insurance dividend payments.

Rates of change in each of these major components were broadly similar in most States. Because of the concentrations of Federal military and civilian establishments in certain States—particularly in the Southeast and Southwest—increases averaging one-half in military payrolls and one-third in Federal civilian payrolls had a disproportionate impact upon changes in total government income payments in these areas.

While farm income and government income payments were of first importance in effecting changes in the geographic distribution of income in 1951, there was some unevenness in the flow of private nonfarm income. The most important influence making for State variations in this flow was factory payrolls.

### Composition dominant in manufacturing changes

The key factor in differences among the States in factory-payroll changes from 1950 to 1951 was variation in industrial composition of manufacturing.

For the country as a whole, manufacturing wages and salaries, in total, rose 18 percent from 1950 to 1951. Among industries, the rates of change differed widely. In defense and defense-supporting industries, expansions of one-fourth to one-third were common. In most other types of manufactures, payroll increases either were quite small or approximated one-tenth. Since, in broad fashion, State-by-State increases were fairly uniform within the various manufacturing industries, the differences among States in the over-all changes in factory payrolls depended mainly on the types of industry predominating in the area.

## Regional Incomes in 1951

The remainder of this article is devoted to a brief regional summarization of major income developments in 1951.

### New England

Total income payments in New England increased 10 percent from 1950 to 1951 compared with the rise of 12 percent nationally. All States except Connecticut, where individual incomes expanded 14 percent, experienced a below-average income gain. This reduction in the region's share of total income is attributable to its less-than-average increase in trade and service income; a comparative lack of agriculture—relatively the most expansionary of the principal income flows in 1951; and to a smaller-than-average rise in property income, an income source of greater importance in New England than in the Nation.

Manufacturing, on the other hand, served to bolster New England's income flow relative to the Nation's in 1951. Although the region's over-all factory payroll rise of 18 percent was no larger than the Nation-wide advance, this sizable expansion had a larger weight in the general income stream of New England because manufacturing is one-third again as important there as in the country as a whole.

The 1951 rise of factory payrolls in New England was largely the composite of a 26-percent spurt in Connecticut and below-average gains in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Connecticut's favorable showing is attributable to a 35-percent payroll expansion in its large metals, machinery, and transportation equipment industries. Together these types of manufactures account for 60 percent of all factory payrolls in the State.

The relatively small increases in manufacturing wages and salaries in Massachusetts and Rhode Island centered in the textile industry, which accounts for one-fifth of all manufacturing payrolls in these two States. In both, textile wages and salaries were slightly smaller in 1951 than in 1950.

While recent-period changes in total income in New England represent a continuation of that region's long term tendency to receive a diminishing share of the national total, this is not true of changes in per capita income. Since 1948 this region's population increase has been less, relative to the Nation, than its rise in total income. As a result, per capita income in New England showed a small gain relative to the national average from 1948 to 1951.

### Middle East

In all three principal income aggregates—total income, nonagricultural income, and private nonagricultural income—the Middle Eastern States scored smaller relative increases from 1950 to 1951 than any other region.

The Middle East's lesser rate of income rise from 1950 to 1951 in large measure reflects substantially below-average gains in New York and Pennsylvania, which together account for almost three-fourths of all individual incomes in the region.

Total income in New York State in 1951 moved up to \$30½ billion, amounting to one-eighth of the Nation's total. This was an increase of more than \$2 billion, or 6 percent. In New York, the percentage increase for each of the major income sources was below the national average. Most of the relative lag in manufacturing centered in the clothing, printing, and food groups, which comprise about two-fifths of all manufacturing in the State. Wages and salaries paid out in these three industries increased only 3 percent in 1951 in New York, compared with 8 percent nationally.

In Pennsylvania, a drop of one-tenth in government income payments was primarily responsible for that State's

below-average income rise in 1951. This drop stemmed from the bonus payment made by the State to veterans of World War II in 1950. In that year, the bonus had pushed income from government to a point 30 percent above its 1949 level.

In the Middle East, as well as in New England, the reduced income share in 1951 was in line with the long-run tendency of these regions to account for a declining percentage of the Nation's total income. It should be noted,

Table 2.—Major Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1951

State and region	Agricultural income <sup>1</sup>	Government income payments <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturing payrolls	Trade and service income <sup>1</sup>	All other income
Continental United States.....	7.6	16.3	23.0	25.9	27.3
New England.....	1.7	14.3	32.6	24.4	26.5
Connecticut.....	1.6	10.0	30.2	22.3	25.9
Maine.....	3.7	17.1	26.0	22.7	27.4
Massachusetts.....	1.0	18.3	30.2	25.7	24.8
New Hampshire.....	3.0	13.0	32.5	24.8	23.8
Rhode Island.....	.6	17.1	34.7	23.3	24.3
Vermont.....	9.2	14.1	25.2	24.0	27.5
Middle East.....	1.7	14.7	26.1	27.7	29.8
Delaware.....	4.7	9.8	24.4	19.4	31.7
District of Columbia.....	—	48.0	3.0	27.2	21.2
Maryland.....	3.1	10.2	21.8	26.3	29.5
New Jersey.....	1.9	12.7	24.5	24.4	29.5
New York.....	1.2	13.4	23.3	31.4	29.7
Pennsylvania.....	2.8	12.8	31.2	24.3	29.7
West Virginia.....	4.1	12.3	20.2	21.0	41.4
Southeast.....	13.1	10.9	17.8	24.8	24.7
Alabama.....	11.7	20.8	20.8	24.3	22.0
Arkansas.....	24.8	17.8	10.0	24.4	22.1
Florida.....	11.0	10.8	7.0	31.8	32.0
Georgia.....	12.4	10.8	10.0	21.0	22.5
Kentucky.....	12.8	18.6	15.2	23.7	20.6
Louisiana.....	8.6	10.7	14.0	25.4	31.1
Mississippi.....	24.3	21.8	11.3	24.0	18.1
North Carolina.....	17.4	16.3	24.8	21.9	19.6
South Carolina.....	14.8	20.0	26.2	21.1	18.3
Tennessee.....	10.3	18.1	21.4	25.2	24.7
Virginia.....	8.7	20.3	10.7	23.2	25.1
Southwest.....	12.3	17.0	10.8	26.4	32.8
Arizona.....	21.8	18.3	5.8	24.7	29.0
New Mexico.....	18.8	22.2	5.4	22.0	31.0
Oklahoma.....	12.9	21.2	9.4	24.6	21.8
Texas.....	13.4	16.7	12.2	28.7	32.0
Central.....	8.3	12.8	30.9	24.4	24.5
Illinois.....	5.9	11.7	28.0	26.0	27.5
Indiana.....	9.4	11.4	24.2	22.8	21.4
Iowa.....	29.0	12.3	14.0	22.9	21.5
Michigan.....	3.4	11.4	41.6	22.0	20.0
Minnesota.....	18.3	13.3	16.5	25.0	28.0
Missouri.....	11.3	14.2	20.1	27.7	26.7
Ohio.....	3.3	11.7	38.5	23.5	24.8
Wisconsin.....	11.0	11.3	31.2	23.9	22.7
Northwest.....	21.5	18.5	9.7	24.8	22.8
Colorado.....	11.7	20.4	10.5	27.0	20.4
Idaho.....	20.7	15.3	11.0	30.7	20.3
Kansas.....	14.8	14.0	15.4	33.0	31.2
Montana.....	28.1	13.8	8.3	29.7	29.1
Nebraska.....	29.3	14.6	9.0	35.4	24.3
North Dakota.....	28.4	14.7	2.0	38.0	18.0
South Dakota.....	43.3	14.7	3.7	31.8	10.5
Utah.....	9.2	22.2	10.5	24.0	33.5
Wyoming.....	24.0	17.2	6.2	31.9	31.7
Far West.....	7.6	12.3	17.6	28.3	28.9
California.....	6.9	18.2	17.1	28.7	29.1
Nevada.....	10.9	17.5	4.1	32.6	35.0
Oregon.....	8.0	14.1	22.6	27.4	28.0
Washington.....	6.6	20.3	18.6	20.5	27.0

<sup>1</sup> For definition, see footnotes to table 1.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

however, that these two areas together account for more than one-third of all individual incomes, contain nearly one-third of total population, and include five of the eight States with the highest per capita incomes.

### Southeast

The Southeast's above-average income expansion of 13 percent in 1951 was derived from all major income sources except

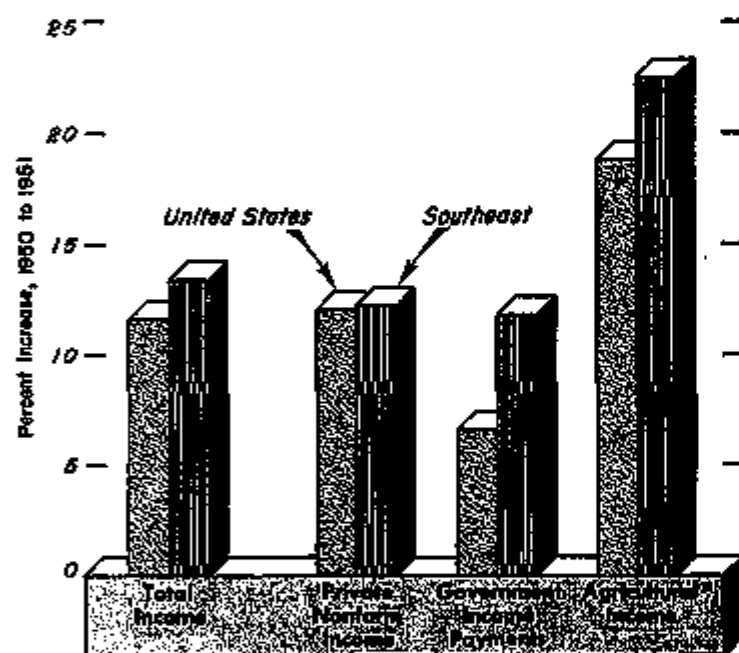
manufacturing payrolls. As depicted in the accompanying chart, however, the largest impetus was from agricultural income and government income payments.

The increase of 23 percent in farm income in the Southeast is attributable chiefly to a sharp spurt in the value of cotton production in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Louisiana and to the large tobacco crop in Kentucky and the Carolinas. In Mississippi and Arkansas, where farm incomes rose at less-than-average rates, the 1951 cotton crop was not much larger than the near-record one of 1950.

Only slightly less important than agriculture in contributing to the rise of total income in the Southeast in 1951 was income from government. The 12-percent increase in this income flow was due primarily to the large concentration of military establishments in the region.

## Income flows in government and agriculture

were major elements in the SOUTHEAST'S above-average income rise in 1951



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52-109

Because the strides in industrialization achieved by the Southeast over the past two decades have been the key factor in the region's outstanding relative income growth, the reduction in its share of manufacturing payrolls in 1951 is of special interest. Examination of the rates of change from 1950 to 1951 in wages and salaries paid out in the 20 major types of manufacturing present in the area reveals that in 13 of them, including all but one of the Southeast's principal industries, payrolls expanded relatively more in the region than in the Nation. Thus, the explanation for the less-than-average regional increase in manufacturing wages and salaries is simply that the Southeast has comparatively few of those industries that received the greatest stimulus from the particular demand situation prevailing in 1951.

The Southeast's above-average rise of 12 percent in per capita income last year was in line with long-term trend. In

1929 the income level of this area was one-half that of the Nation; in 1951 it was more than two-thirds as large. This improvement, in relative terms, was the largest of any region.

## Southwest

In the Southwest, which accounts for about 6% percent of the United States total, the 15-percent aggregate income expansion from 1950 to 1951 was the largest in the Nation. All States of the region shared in this above-average income gain except Oklahoma. That State received the same pro-

Table 3.—Percent Changes, 1950 to 1951, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

State and region	Total income payments	Agricultural income	Non-agricultural income	Govt. income payments	Private non-agricultural income	Trade and service income	Manufacturing payrolls
<b>Continental United States</b>	12	18	11	7	12	9	18
New England	10	8	10	7	11	8	16
Connecticut	14	0	14	2	16	10	24
Maine	9	-24	11	11	11	6	18
Massachusetts	9	21	9	7	9	7	15
New Hampshire	11	20	11	14	10	8	10
Rhode Island	8	28	8	8	8	8	11
Vermont	10	13	9	8	11	8	26
<b>Middle East</b>	9	22	8	3	10	7	16
Delaware	12	13	12	6	12	11	19
District of Columbia	11		11	15	7	9	9
Maryland	13	30	13	16	12	9	21
New Jersey	13	28	13	6	14	10	19
New York	8	17	7	4	8	6	13
Pennsylvania	9	24	8	-9	12	8	19
West Virginia	11	17	10	0	12	8	17
<b>Southeast</b>	23	23	12	12	23	19	14
Alabama	13	19	12	15	11	8	14
Arkansas	12	14	11	5	13	9	16
Florida	12	3	13	12	13	13	21
Georgia	10	46	13	16	13	12	15
Kentucky	15	23	14	14	14	9	18
Louisiana	10	26	9	4	10	7	13
Mississippi	11	11	11	6	12	10	14
North Carolina	12	20	9	6	10	9	10
South Carolina	21	60	16	23	15	10	12
Tennessee	11	19	10	3	12	8	16
Virginia	14	16	15	23	13	10	15
<b>Southwest</b>	15	22	14	12	14	23	25
Arizona	23	57	16	9	16	20	30
New Mexico	16	40	14	14	14	11	37
Oklahoma	12	23	10	10	11	9	22
Texas	14	14	14	13	11	11	24
<b>Central</b>	12	30	11	4	13	10	18
Illinois	10	23	10	2	11	9	16
Indiana	13	33	14	9	15	11	19
Iowa	8	7	9	0	10	7	24
Michigan	12	29	11	2	12	12	13
Minnesota	11	31	7	-10	10	8	16
Missouri	10	7	10	0	11	9	19
Ohio	16	17	15	5	14	10	24
Wisconsin	14	36	11	4	13	9	19
<b>Northwest</b>	11	8	12	2	14	19	20
Colorado	10	26	16	15	15	18	21
Idaho	8	3	10	4	11	7	20
Kansas	11	-17	17	3	20	12	47
Montana	9	11	8	0	10	8	8
Nebraska	9	11	10	8	11	8	23
North Dakota	7	14	4	-1	8	6	0
South Dakota	16	41	6	2	9	7	12
Utah	16	28	14	18	12	10	21
Wyoming	16	43	8	7	8	8	12
<b>Far West</b>	14	22	13	9	14	11	28
California	14	27	14	12	14	11	26
Nevada	16	16	16	15	14	18	25
Oregon	11	11	11	8	13	9	19
Washington	10	7	10	2	13	9	21

<sup>1</sup> Consists of net income of farm proprietors (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.

<sup>2</sup> Consists of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, not pay of the armed forces, family allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary allotments of military pay to individuals, readjustment payments to discharged servicemen, veterans' benefit payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjustment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash gratuities allowances, State government bonuses to veterans of World War II, cash terminal leave payments and redemptions of terminal leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, national service life insurance dividend disbursements, and interest payments by Government on veterans' loans), interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.

<sup>3</sup> Consists of total income payments minus agricultural income and Government income payments.

<sup>4</sup> Consists of wages and salaries and proprietors' income.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.



portion of all individual incomes in 1951 as in 1950. In Arizona and New Mexico, the relative upsurges in total income were outstandingly large, ranking first and third among individual States.

As revealed by the chart opposite, the 1950-51 flow from each major income source in this region exceeded that for the Nation. Particularly noteworthy is the further progress in industrialization. In 17 of the area's 19 types of manufactures, payroll increases in the Southwest from 1950 to 1951 were larger than those in the country as a whole. That the region's advance in manufacturing wages and salaries from 1950 to 1951 (25 percent) did not outpace that for the Nation (18 percent) by an even greater margin can be traced to the fact that "heavy goods" industries make up a relatively small part of all manufacturing in the Southwest.

The region's gains in 1951 were a continuation of its outstanding record of income growth over the past decade. Since 1940, total income in the Southwestern States has expanded fourfold, in contrast to the threefold increase occurring nationally.

The role of manufactures in the 1940-51 income growth is illustrated by the fact that in 1940 manufacturing wages and salaries accounted for 8 percent of all income in the Southwest, whereas by 1951 they formed almost 11 percent of total income.

In per capita income the Southwest's progress has been equally outstanding. In 1940 average income in the region was slightly more than two-thirds as large as in the country as a whole. By 1951 it had increased to within 14 percent of the national average. All four States shared in this relative income gain although the proportionate rise in per capita income in Arizona was less striking than that of the other three.

### Central

The large and heterogeneous Central region received \$70 billion in individual incomes in 1951. The 12-percent increase over 1950 represented the composite of changes in income sources broadly similar to those occurring nationally. Such differential changes as did occur were generally offset by the varying importance of the income source in the region and the country as a whole.

The foregoing "average" income developments on a regional basis are the product of varied income movements among individual States. In Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri, the 1950 to 1951 income expansion was less than that of the country as a whole. In Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin total income rose at above-average rates, while Michigan's rise matched that of the Nation.

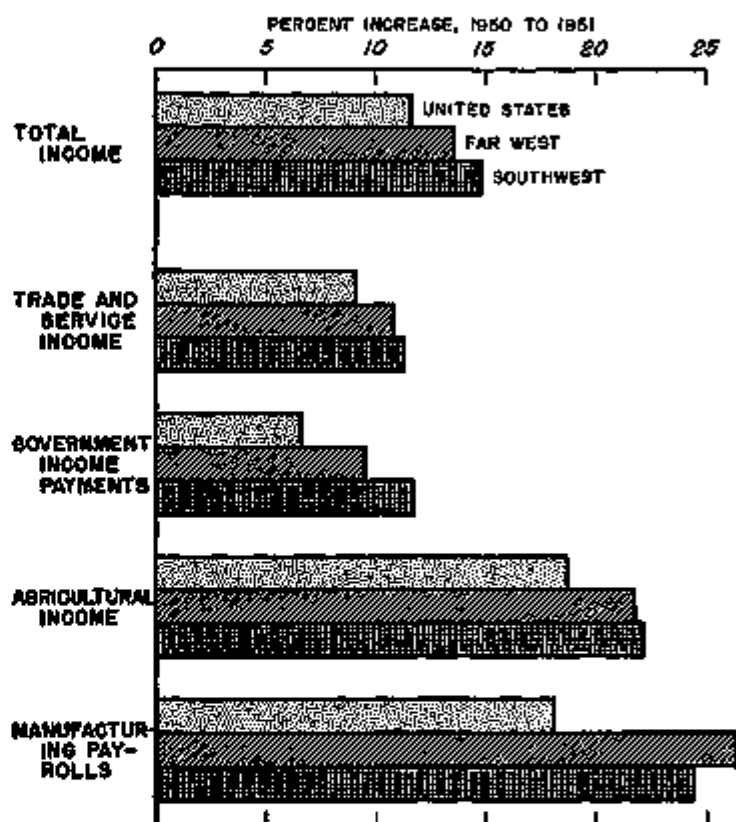
Particularly noteworthy in the Central region's 1950 to 1951 income rise was the role of manufacturing payrolls, which in 1951 accounted for \$22 billion of income. In five of the six largest manufacturing industries in the area, which together account for more than two-thirds of all manufacturing wages and salaries, the 1950 to 1951 increases in the Central region were of less-than-average proportions. Because these industries, bulking so large in the economy of the region, were also those in which the largest increases occurred both regionally and nationally, total factory payrolls in the Central States expanded at a rate matching that for the Nation, 18 percent. Furthermore, because of the greater importance of manufacturing as a source of income in this region than in the country as a whole, the average expansion of income from this source exerted a buoyant effect on total-income expansion in the Central States.

The 1950-51 income changes in the Central region illustrate the long-term tendency of income growth in this area to parallel national developments. The Central

States received almost the same share of total income in 1951 as in 1929. Over this 23-year span aggregate income rose 194 percent in the Nation and 188 percent in the region. With respect to per capita income, the average for the Central States in 1929 was 6 percent larger than in the

## In 1951 the SOUTHWEST and FAR WEST

scored above-average gains in income from every major source



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

82-110

country as a whole. In 1951 it was 8 percent above the national level.

### Northwest

The 11-percent rise of aggregate income in the Northwest from 1950 to 1951 was of less-than-average proportion and was in contrast to the top-ranking total-income gain scored by this region in 1950.

That individual incomes in the Northwest expanded less than in the Nation is attributable directly to the fact that farm income increased 6 percent in these States whereas it rose 19 percent nationally.

The relatively small advance of agricultural income in the Northwest in 1951 reflected differing movements among the States. These ranged from declines of one-tenth and one-sixth in Nebraska and Kansas to increases of more than two-fifths in South Dakota and Wyoming. These wide variations stemmed partly from the differing emphasis within the area placed upon wheat, meat animals, and corn as sources of income. To an even larger degree, however, they reflect inter-State variations in factors affecting physical production.

As has been pointed out in previous reports, year-to-year fluctuations of total income in the Northwest are, in the main, diluted versions of erratic movements of farm income. Because of the importance and volatility of farm income in this region—in 1951 it accounted for more than one-fifth of all income—basic developments in other sectors of the regional economy tend to be obscured.

In this primarily agricultural area, nonfarm and private nonfarm income moved up both in 1951 and over the two-year period since 1949 at above-average rates. Particularly impressive is the 1949-51 expansion of factory payrolls. The 43 percent rise in manufacturing wages and salaries exceeded by a substantial margin the 33 percent increase in the country as a whole. Further evidence of the growth of industry in this, the least industrialized, region is that over the two-year period since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea (June 1950-May 1952), the Northwest has increased its share of total factory employment by 11 percent—a relative increase exceeded only by that of the Far West.

Per capita income in the Northwest was 5 percent below the national average in 1951. From 1944 through 1951 it fluctuated between this point and one 5 percent above the national average, with the variations reflecting largely changes in farm income. This recent-period level of average incomes in the Northwest, relative to the Nation, is markedly higher than that of prewar years. In both 1940 and 1929 per capita income in the Northwest was one-fifth less than in the country as a whole.

### Far West

The Far West scored the second largest increase in total income from 1950 to 1951—14 percent. In California, above-average gains from all major income sources contributed to the State's 14-percent rise in aggregate income. An 18-percent expansion in income flowing from Nevada's important trade and service industry was a principal factor in raising income in that State 16 percent. Below-average

Table 4.—Total Income Payments to Individuals,<sup>1</sup> by States and Regions, 1929-51

(Billions of dollars)

State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Continental United States	82,037	73,323	81,973	87,430	94,273	93,936	98,588	98,040	72,311	64,946	70,001	76,562	82,269	117,796	141,321	153,300	167,190	170,952	185,239	203,097	196,772	217,673	243,947
New England	5,732	6,262	5,523	4,481	4,264	4,678	5,031	5,673	5,900	5,372	6,723	6,124	7,367	8,340	10,248	10,707	10,828	11,831	12,658	13,493	13,283	14,839	16,487
Connecticut	1,450	1,357	1,178	911	838	1,000	1,000	1,257	1,350	1,190	1,301	1,417	1,537	2,234	2,639	2,687	2,804	2,908	3,128	3,294	3,200	3,672	4,071
Maine	449	432	381	208	207	333	303	308	408	377	400	431	463	580	573	581	587	621	684	1,007	1,000	1,033	1,132
Massachusetts	3,783	3,512	3,169	2,653	2,390	2,482	2,757	3,093	3,193	2,928	3,106	3,304	3,944	4,530	6,138	5,428	5,000	4,180	4,450	4,928	5,003	5,648	6,223
New Hampshire	302	270	269	170	200	229	241	282	272	268	266	269	303	365	389	427	457	486	508	631	620	673	747
Rhode Island	679	527	477	385	300	301	420	473	404	447	490	611	681	822	923	904	852	900	1,083	1,143	1,113	1,237	1,343
Vermont	210	105	172	133	127	143	153	130	177	163	174	187	210	264	290	308	332	371	403	420	498	449	401
Middle East	27,840	22,083	22,081	17,445	16,393	18,399	19,577	22,443	23,461	21,643	22,763	24,319	28,208	33,449	36,301	42,431	43,925	48,403	51,712	55,771	64,384	60,567	64,112
Delaware	218	182	107	127	137	104	192	205	178	203	203	239	278	324	354	403	370	432	469	510	538	600	683
District of Columbia	638	944	910	648	408	636	631	703	702	781	843	905	1,040	1,200	1,456	1,518	1,817	1,722	1,743	1,825	1,891	2,072	2,201
Maryland	1,100	1,036	927	793	720	876	971	1,000	1,007	1,004	1,232	1,414	1,614	2,033	2,416	2,577	2,930	2,723	2,851	3,005	3,070	3,417	3,875
New Jersey	3,208	3,061	2,713	2,151	1,965	2,197	2,901	2,890	2,835	2,953	2,869	3,138	3,676	4,372	5,038	5,928	6,767	7,189	7,545	7,680	7,780	8,313	8,813
New York	14,470	13,840	11,435	8,940	8,600	9,360	9,941	11,240	11,785	10,750	11,301	13,820	18,584	22,340	27,702	30,800	30,049	29,008	29,613	30,614	28,151	28,415	30,555
Pennsylvania	7,338	6,638	6,890	4,172	4,027	4,827	4,689	5,618	6,174	5,438	5,819	6,226	7,404	8,822	10,377	11,208	11,409	12,692	13,701	14,724	14,383	10,141	17,892
West Virginia	763	682	690	462	474	558	623	739	773	628	714	703	803	1,094	1,253	1,381	1,487	1,642	1,806	2,004	1,943	2,117	2,343
Southwest	8,681	7,127	6,964	6,973	8,136	6,354	6,976	8,132	8,367	7,361	8,414	9,543	11,386	15,834	15,732	21,967	22,642	25,780	25,494	27,802	27,148	29,297	34,348
Alabama	822	647	512	419	419	537	585	640	711	662	691	703	1,037	1,437	1,812	1,990	2,050	2,300	2,479	2,340	2,582	2,880	3,280
Arkansas	462	308	332	287	283	342	380	410	470	450	478	493	558	808	1,005	1,101	1,248	1,369	1,373	1,585	1,497	1,582	1,750
Florida	980	885	846	430	423	510	585	711	773	753	819	901	1,062	1,406	2,148	2,423	2,521	2,654	2,649	2,843	2,940	3,402	3,801
Georgia	950	798	857	500	504	735	800	907	920	803	901	960	1,241	1,448	2,178	2,426	2,454	2,897	2,817	2,994	3,035	3,308	3,944
Kentucky	604	704	879	530	634	680	713	847	902	700	834	880	1,042	1,430	1,883	1,889	1,867	2,145	2,286	2,378	2,450	2,700	3,115
Louisiana	802	738	604	400	467	605	841	748	792	728	825	847	1,099	1,510	1,989	2,043	2,018	2,435	2,310	2,325	2,652	2,814	3,123
Mississippi	644	335	322	250	250	330	373	408	462	390	456	444	639	880	1,105	1,224	1,224	1,301	1,374	1,330	1,321	1,627	1,899
North Carolina	900	812	696	270	677	845	911	1,000	1,077	1,011	1,090	1,131	1,436	1,872	2,370	2,530	2,651	3,012	3,223	3,440	3,361	3,867	4,340
South Carolina	435	345	314	204	299	378	408	408	485	451	493	545	703	920	1,153	1,291	1,319	1,430	1,405	1,681	1,696	1,700	2,131
Tennessee	606	743	625	408	515	631	731	840	880	801	843	927	1,101	1,530	2,035	2,329	2,480	2,844	2,743	2,920	2,841	3,152	3,630
Virginia	697	690	770	604	639	770	840	907	908	939	980	1,127	1,484	2,133	2,457	2,640	2,679	2,834	2,960	3,247	3,230	3,560	4,080
Southwest	4,153	3,425	2,788	2,109	2,295	2,523	2,824	3,462	3,804	3,593	3,780	3,968	4,734	6,465	8,741	9,514	9,578	10,123	11,528	12,453	13,611	15,973	18,029
Arizona	240	208	179	122	123	140	167	202	232	218	227	237	287	465	601	661	664	725	832	838	939	939	1,161
New Mexico	104	137	110	80	80	113	131	162	177	198	179	190	222	300	390	425	465	490	526	549	576	776	910
Oklahoma	1,070	844	684	507	537	583	683	753	841	797	796	828	924	1,380	1,839	1,653	1,834	1,920	2,130	2,301	2,392	2,384	2,537
Texas	2,068	2,239	1,845	1,454	1,532	1,778	1,980	2,288	2,554	2,436	2,534	2,682	3,249	4,924	6,131	6,045	6,570	7,003	8,112	8,701	9,211	9,874	11,268
Central	24,226	20,832	17,383	12,336	13,193	14,120	16,220	18,826	20,820	18,378	20,999	21,854	25,809	33,636	39,704	42,342	43,455	48,438	52,829	56,085	66,350	63,165	69,701
Illinois	7,030	5,903	5,212	3,517	3,365	3,787	4,222	4,900	5,218	4,833	5,285	5,740	6,959	9,247	10,476	10,267	10,548	12,100	13,306	14,673	14,005	15,367	17,061
Indiana	1,877	1,595	1,312	874	878	1,107	1,512	1,571	1,713	1,622	1,688	1,855	2,437	3,112	3,706	3,968	4,113	4,387	4,784	5,196	5,177	5,788	6,035
Iowa	1,348	1,248	904	648	644	800	882	1,022	1,068	1,160	1,233	1,327	1,627	2,016	2,359	2,318	2,451	2,982	2,894	3,303	3,710	4,019	4,019
Michigan	3,543	2,910	2,113	1,510	1,441	2,131	2,409	2,920	3,207	2,703	3,054	3,423	4,271	5,528	6,524	6,524	7,269	8,002	7,483	8,550	9,145	10,168	11,842
Minnesota	1,443	1,325	1,129	659	624	821	1,083	1,281	1,369	1,304	1,378	1,434	1,690	2,003	2,316	2,450	2,638	3,183	3,421	3,870	3,934	4,922	5,414
Missouri	2,210	1,954	1,688	1,284	1,244	1,380	1,533	1,703	1,824	1,704	1,822	1,914	2,403	2,942	3,216	3,032	3,331	4,371	4,557	5,203	5,045	5,863	6,141
Ohio	4,020	4,261	3,504	2,040	2,681	3,008	3,447	4,072	4,400	3,784	4,154	4,448	5,840	7,322	8,417	8,867	9,122	9,719	10,783	12,016	11,300	12,819	14,050
Wisconsin	1,840	1,587	1,202	971	938	1,081	1,226	1,482	1,671	1,443	1,544	1,622	2,041	2,676	3,025	3,364	3,488	3,822	4,230	4,419	4,471	4,950	5,090
Northwest	3,027	2,598	2,324	1,963	2,366	2,437	3,023	3,234	2,974	3,099	3,363	3,690	4,041	5,087	7,135	7,641	7,842	8,454	9,524	10,582	11,737	11,022	12,238
Colorado	638	560	478	362	356	424	440	536	584	526	586	630	665	800	1,144	1,167	1,274	1,350	1,629	1,722	1,985	1,930	2,135
Idaho	209	204	152	112	116	149	105	201	287	213	232	278	329	457	537	540	603	671	723	708	786	786	808
Kansas	907	988	790	487	474	546	622	724	781	690	692	787	974	1,500	1,824	1,987	1,929	2,000	2,309	2,372	2,570	2,847	3,047
Montana	325	214	213	169	168	212	250	283	290	271	288	321	372	472	631	658	679	699	797	878	764	842	1,020
Nebraska	704	740	578	344	374	378	478	541	540	509	523	588	656	1,047	1,320	1,343	1,370	1,478	1,554	1,846	1,680	1,909	2,035
North Dakota	294	224	100	122	130	130	178	187	217	189	209	237	331	435	510	561							

gains in aggregate income in Oregon and Washington stemmed from relatively small rises in farm income and government income payments.

In recent postwar years, up to 1951, changes in total income in the Far West had been similar to those in the Nation. The relative upturn in 1951 centered in, though was not confined to, California, which accounts for three-fourths of all income in the region.

In this State, Federal payrolls, military as well as civilian, expanded two-fifths from 1950 to 1951. Though not much greater than the increase of one-third in the country as a whole, when taken in conjunction with the above-average importance of this income flow in the State (more than one-tenth of all Federal wages and salaries are paid out in California), its contribution to total income expansion was substantial.

The 29-percent spurt in factory payrolls from 1950 to 1951 bears the direct imprint of California's participation in industrial mobilization. In the machinery, fabricated metals, and transportation equipment industries, which represent two-fifths of all manufacturing in the State, payrolls expanded at rates of from one-fifth to nine-tenths. In each,

the relative increase in the State was considerably above that for the Nation. Further evidence of the impact of defense mobilization on California is that from June 1950 through May 1952 the State increased its share of the national total of manufacturing employment by nearly one-fourth.

However, California's above-average income rise in 1951 can by no means be attributed to the direct effects of the defense effort alone. In 18 of the 21 principal types of manufactures present in the State, its 1950 to 1951 relative increases in payrolls exceeded those in the country as a whole. Moreover, the 11-percent expansion in trade and service income in the State last year was of larger-than-average proportion. The relatively small rise in this sector from 1946 to 1950—about half as large as that occurring nationally—had been a major factor in the State's below-average income growth. In 1951, however, income in two-thirds of the 24 individual trade and service industries increased relatively more than in the country as a whole. Particularly noteworthy is the fact that payrolls in the important motion picture industry rose at an above-average rate in 1951 after sustaining both relative and absolute declines in every year since 1943.

Table 5.—Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, 1929-51

State and region	{Dollars}																							
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	
Continental United States.....	650	596	500	399	508	628	480	541	501	549	539	675	693	576	1,049	1,264	1,191	1,211	1,350	1,363	1,325	1,439	1,554	
New England.....	331	718	694	542	514	561	601	678	704	640	686	726	864	1,043	1,225	1,284	1,395	1,343	1,493	1,452	1,419	1,661	1,715	
Connecticut.....	912	830	728	468	540	606	659	788	808	710	764	877	1,055	1,298	1,451	1,513	1,483	1,482	1,610	1,664	1,600	1,778	1,989	
Maine.....	460	540	478	367	364	394	438	480	490	460	474	490	500	700	1,021	1,048	1,049	1,009	1,137	1,183	1,119	1,174	1,268	
Massachusetts.....	597	820	756	694	653	697	634	732	737	677	718	764	870	1,038	1,210	1,298	1,339	1,390	1,402	1,486	1,447	1,664	1,738	
New Hampshire.....	652	569	551	432	420	478	502	544	582	431	548	601	605	706	918	1,055	1,117	1,144	1,229	1,276	1,230	1,283	1,414	
Rhode Island.....	651	747	662	502	633	673	628	680	714	639	678	718	900	1,131	1,258	1,320	1,317	1,328	1,412	1,438	1,407	1,664	1,691	
Vermont.....	661	542	476	369	351	397	439	493	501	454	483	511	622	738	890	944	1,009	1,038	1,138	1,188	1,112	1,181	1,222	
Middle East.....	121	841	787	662	528	496	623	711	740	674	709	754	867	1,039	1,242	1,363	1,430	1,446	1,515	1,503	1,539	1,588	1,822	
Delaware.....	919	782	687	622	613	646	634	760	796	682	771	893	1,018	1,188	1,378	1,424	1,390	1,440	1,512	1,509	1,630	1,697	2,070	
District of Columbia.....	1,191	1,179	1,029	928	808	878	945	1,124	1,107	1,044	1,031	1,087	1,000	1,223	1,284	1,328	1,405	1,417	1,473	1,500	1,729	1,955	2,090	
Maryland.....	703	661	577	480	441	493	529	597	635	604	634	705	824	1,068	1,243	1,284	1,273	1,248	1,314	1,327	1,408	1,568	1,714	
New Jersey.....	947	889	761	688	636	660	630	712	750	699	748	803	934	1,110	1,328	1,444	1,474	1,477	1,567	1,632	1,508	1,710	1,865	
New York.....	1,120	1,023	871	671	614	706	733	837	801	701	826	863	984	1,166	1,384	1,525	1,541	1,502	1,713	1,810	1,741	1,875	1,980	
Pennsylvania.....	707	688	576	420	414	474	510	594	629	562	598	620	748	907	1,103	1,213	1,294	1,265	1,388	1,411	1,380	1,612	1,663	
West Virginia.....	484	369	336	261	265	325	342	462	417	309	378	393	477	607	712	807	875	886	965	1,007	1,003	1,041	1,174	
Southwest.....	344	219	235	191	196	229	285	301	318	287	343	322	404	539	673	769	863	803	851	930	884	968	1,075	
Alabama.....	305	232	191	155	156	197	243	253	250	233	242	250	304	463	630	702	732	715	775	800	788	840	850	
Arkansas.....	209	211	177	133	122	180	204	246	285	236	240	254	340	490	547	600	719	748	750	875	704	823	826	
Florida.....	454	351	353	287	273	320	300	423	445	418	442	468	610	676	868	1,003	1,045	1,034	1,040	1,106	1,106	1,204	1,294	
Georgia.....	329	274	227	189	200	245	264	369	301	280	280	316	387	469	612	704	794	798	855	914	874	988	1,063	
Kentucky.....	371	303	240	198	195	264	300	307	320	283	297	308	374	497	637	704	798	778	832	912	867	917	1,000	
Louisiana.....	419	344	299	220	222	300	290	380	340	341	354	346	439	540	741	827	833	780	801	972	1,005	1,042	1,135	
Mississippi.....	273	191	143	120	133	183	177	118	207	165	201	204	281	397	486	563	498	567	602	744	611	702	771	
North Carolina.....	309	255	214	175	205	263	270	294	312	239	308	318	390	519	627	713	757	698	800	869	832	969	1,033	
South Carolina.....	262	200	178	147	167	209	222	254	263	241	261	263	304	432	544	613	667	742	780	854	761	838	1,003	
Tennessee.....	349	305	234	185	198	261	260	302	311	259	295	315	411	522	673	769	808	828	902	904	870	900	1,064	
Virginia.....	422	367	320	276	290	316	347	398	400	380	402	445	559	708	844	924	940	928	993	1,061	1,040	1,146	1,285	
Southwest.....	444	376	363	291	247	319	306	357	337	311	368	446	486	670	849	955	956	982	1,072	1,133	1,168	1,235	1,383	
Arizona.....	673	478	382	271	253	322	303	423	482	436	461	496	625	738	857	950	1,007	995	1,057	1,108	1,123	1,210	1,432	
New Mexico.....	363	322	265	192	190	249	272	330	363	322	341	348	418	600	702	799	857	860	972	1,046	1,074	1,133	1,301	
Oklahoma.....	459	362	276	212	220	249	281	319	358	327	340	349	407	562	724	840	898	890	1,008	1,072	1,071	1,182	1,422	
Texas.....	404	363	312	248	267	292	319	369	400	387	401	413	466	678	880	972	978	978	1,106	1,148	1,200	1,278	1,472	
Central.....	726	612	563	389	335	411	401	544	585	631	556	646	748	937	1,131	1,219	1,255	1,299	1,380	1,519	1,417	1,616	1,717	
Illinois.....	972	772	628	490	451	486	543	630	601	616	572	727	870	1,030	1,223	1,337	1,419	1,451	1,606	1,704	1,630	1,736	1,928	
Indiana.....	483	491	460	295	390	361	393	469	506	449	496	642	700	804	1,083	1,150	1,100	1,175	1,283	1,413	1,316	1,436	1,649	
Iowa.....	446	504	395	248	306	242	267	391	434	423	468	498	610	833	1,028	1,039	1,100	1,203	1,191	1,437	1,204	1,496	1,631	
Michigan.....	745	608	503	382	348	408	434	606	600	636	611	649	705	1,023	1,270	1,331	1,250	1,276	1,430	1,481	1,428	1,633	1,734	
Minnesota.....	869	610	433	320	307	340	403	473	500	474	487	511	603	773	960	975	1,000	1,100	1,227	1,308	1,240	1,341	1,474	
Missouri.....	612	540	461	349	337	373	418	473	486	466	480	506	620	794	914	914	1,030	1,105	1,205	1,308	1,301	1,397	1,519	
Nebraska.....	799	638	532	388	380	463	597	696	640	664	663	642	814	1,000	1,228	1,311	1,320	1,208	1,387	1,512	1,421	1,684	1,790	
Ohio.....	634	599	480	333	312	367	413	494	510	466	486	516	601	848	1,004	1,124	1,184	1,219	1,310	1,410	1,344	1,434	1,614	
Northwest.....	634	487	384	262	265	304	354	458	438	492	418	488	560	851	985	1,091	1,143	1,178	1,254	1,423	1,267	1,476	1,587	
Colorado.....	619	568	455	342	336	379	415	483	522	475	500	520	611	871	977	1,083	1,143	1,149	1,234	1,442	1,359	1,496	1,585	
Idaho.....	519	493	390	241	242	304	326	403	444	406	411	443	440	631	802	1,020	1,000	1,182	1,298	1,307	1,333	1,366	1,565	
Kansas.....	432	498	403	267	258	286	337	390	430	382	383	423	486	633	1,004	1,104	1,107	1,130	1,272	1,320	1,333	1,345	1,400	
Nebraska.....	662	494	390	280	290	367	450	514	541	486	511	547	684	904	1,098	1,206	1,241	1,246	1,348	1,441	1,318	1,591	1,742	
Nevada.....	327	441	351	261	273	279	303	399	412	384	397	434	518	638	864	1,122	1,190	1,201	1,257	1,456	1,263	1,478	1,540	
North Dakota.....	368	320	236	181	150	206	269	300	323	302	326	372	437	572	743	827	1,076	1,114	1,282	1,514	1,167	1,270	1,424	
South Dakota.....	417	352	268	171	172	229	273	294	306	346	341	378	452	622	820	1,043	1,163	1,222	1,347	1,585	1,170	1,281	1,429	
Utah.....	437	470	376	276	273	315	362	479	468	434	443	478	585	826	1,031	1,004	1,006	1,048	1,108	1,110	1,109	1,260	1,424	
Wyoming.....	667	618	416	271	369	435	477	546	560	537	567	604	672	1,009	1,068	1,062	1,150	1,204	1,350	1,478	1,319	1,732	1,865	
Far West.....	56	775	642	487	485	524	571	584	714	963	893	745	997	1,188	1,488	1,509	1,429	1,449	1,532	1,586	1,560	1,712	1,877	
California.....	965	854	710	538	512	588	637	731	769	714	742	803	931	1,170	1,469	1,535,								



Table 6.—State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1948-51<sup>1</sup>

(Millions of dollars)

State	1948	1949	1950	1951	State	1948	1949	1950	1951	State	1948	1949	1950	1951
United States, total <sup>2</sup>	202,507	196,772	217,672	242,947	Louisiana, total <sup>2</sup>	2,025	2,053	2,834	3,128	Ohio, total <sup>2</sup>	12,818	11,800	12,818	14,609
Wages and salaries	131,567	130,070	141,369	152,030	Wages and salaries	1,485	1,645	1,791	1,581	Wages and salaries	8,332	8,033	8,880	10,502
Proprietors' income	38,429	32,453	35,040	40,038	Proprietors' income	609	453	482	502	Proprietors' income	1,749	1,488	1,900	1,788
Property income	20,002	21,700	24,304	26,050	Property income	231	238	267	282	Property income	1,200	1,223	1,368	1,433
Other income	11,489	12,550	16,259	18,780	Other income	169	317	324	206	Other income	718	656	769	886
Alabama, total <sup>2</sup>	2,473	2,804	2,662	2,860	Maine, total <sup>2</sup>	1,007	1,080	1,083	1,182	Oklahoma, total <sup>2</sup>	2,341	2,286	2,894	3,677
Wages and salaries	1,404	1,412	1,450	1,878	Wages and salaries	684	649	676	770	Wages and salaries	1,233	1,280	1,808	1,573
Proprietors' income	623	510	470	643	Proprietors' income	153	165	157	170	Proprietors' income	641	601	629	602
Property income	104	103	182	188	Property income	150	146	106	171	Property income	230	224	250	206
Other income	198	221	260	287	Other income	64	73	94	52	Other income	207	220	267	229
Arizona, total <sup>2</sup>	892	836	930	1,151	Maryland, total <sup>2</sup>	3,065	2,970	3,437	3,875	Oregon, total <sup>2</sup>	2,150	2,076	2,318	2,672
Wages and salaries	487	507	500	606	Wages and salaries	2,068	2,007	2,301	2,701	Wages and salaries	1,338	1,276	1,486	1,712
Proprietors' income	212	181	208	309	Proprietors' income	474	439	499	580	Proprietors' income	480	471	437	476
Property income	77	84	98	103	Property income	368	371	417	442	Property income	194	204	220	244
Other income	50	64	70	74	Other income	158	163	200	180	Other income	109	128	167	144
Arkansas, total <sup>2</sup>	1,585	1,467	1,582	1,709	Massachusetts, total <sup>2</sup>	6,928	6,903	7,545	8,223	Pennsylvania, total <sup>2</sup>	14,794	14,063	16,141	17,562
Wages and salaries	707	712	760	887	Wages and salaries	4,844	4,874	5,266	6,910	Wages and salaries	10,510	10,180	12,040	12,678
Proprietors' income	445	393	426	503	Proprietors' income	856	808	882	710	Proprietors' income	1,967	1,759	2,016	2,164
Property income	35	48	105	111	Property income	880	913	1,013	1,044	Property income	1,485	1,452	1,748	1,810
Other income	137	147	190	195	Other income	448	520	685	650	Other income	763	914	1,420	994
California, total <sup>2</sup>	10,837	10,824	18,009	21,300	Michigan, total <sup>2</sup>	9,145	8,950	10,158	11,362	Rhode Island, total <sup>2</sup>	1,143	1,113	1,237	1,241
Wages and salaries	11,011	10,957	17,831	19,044	Wages and salaries	9,008	8,825	9,732	8,543	Wages and salaries	812	787	852	949
Proprietors' income	2,075	2,078	3,104	3,010	Proprietors' income	1,235	1,123	1,141	1,309	Proprietors' income	104	96	112	118
Property income	1,070	2,007	2,241	2,392	Property income	701	620	627	679	Property income	145	160	168	172
Other income	984	1,182	1,573	1,860	Other income	423	473	558	521	Other income	82	101	105	108
Colorado, total <sup>2</sup>	1,732	1,658	1,884	2,128	Minnesota, total <sup>2</sup>	3,878	3,634	3,892	4,414	South Carolina, total <sup>2</sup>	1,001	1,486	1,790	2,131
Wages and salaries	985	982	1,086	1,204	Wages and salaries	2,084	2,111	2,311	2,587	Wages and salaries	1,004	1,001	1,168	1,408
Proprietors' income	418	362	303	440	Proprietors' income	1,233	1,111	1,231	1,143	Proprietors' income	350	289	288	423
Property income	100	210	241	280	Property income	391	268	414	429	Property income	118	120	137	147
Other income	130	184	162	154	Other income	208	224	312	246	Other income	110	138	163	153
Connecticut, total <sup>2</sup>	3,294	3,200	3,472	4,071	Mississippi, total <sup>2</sup>	1,530	1,321	1,527	1,689	South Dakota, total <sup>2</sup>	937	729	839	980
Wages and salaries	2,354	2,234	2,476	2,948	Wages and salaries	684	630	706	828	Wages and salaries	318	238	318	372
Proprietors' income	330	311	363	374	Proprietors' income	670	450	534	590	Proprietors' income	282	202	282	306
Property income	472	490	583	572	Property income	100	65	108	111	Property income	56	57	65	72
Other income	141	174	191	178	Other income	130	146	130	163	Other income	81	44	53	49
Delaware, total <sup>2</sup>	610	536	600	683	Missouri, total <sup>2</sup>	5,203	5,046	5,389	6,141	Tennessee, total <sup>2</sup>	2,925	2,841	3,182	3,630
Wages and salaries	345	324	413	479	Wages and salaries	3,118	3,106	3,414	3,881	Wages and salaries	1,782	1,776	1,990	2,228
Proprietors' income	64	62	72	78	Proprietors' income	1,270	1,021	1,178	1,266	Proprietors' income	601	580	613	720
Property income	93	85	87	102	Property income	508	522	600	618	Property income	227	231	256	268
Other income	18	25	27	24	Other income	314	386	401	379	Other income	226	254	304	273
District of Columbia, total <sup>2</sup>	1,895	1,891	2,672	2,201	Montana, total <sup>2</sup>	878	764	842	1,030	Texas, total <sup>2</sup>	5,701	9,211	9,874	11,286
Wages and salaries	1,400	1,474	1,405	1,823	Wages and salaries	422	440	460	521	Wages and salaries	5,200	8,484	8,860	7,038
Proprietors' income	120	137	133	130	Proprietors' income	847	202	330	201	Proprietors' income	2,127	2,837	2,279	2,067
Property income	105	108	204	213	Property income	70	70	87	63	Property income	389	871	852	1,006
Other income	104	107	129	110	Other income	39	48	66	59	Other income	635	662	683	633
Florida, total <sup>2</sup>	3,619	3,000	3,402	2,801	Nebraska, total <sup>2</sup>	1,346	1,000	1,069	2,035	Utah, total <sup>2</sup>	806	812	876	1,008
Wages and salaries	1,718	1,757	1,867	2,292	Wages and salaries	810	650	684	705	Wages and salaries	621	636	674	682
Proprietors' income	602	500	630	720	Proprietors' income	198	184	211	220	Proprietors' income	177	184	223	200
Property income	804	414	480	613	Property income	170	183	211	220	Property income	64	67	63	67
Other income	204	218	275	276	Other income	74	77	101	92	Other income	54	65	66	59
Georgia, total <sup>2</sup>	2,901	2,938	2,309	3,844	Nevada, total <sup>2</sup>	293	284	300	347	Vermont, total <sup>2</sup>	428	483	440	493
Wages and salaries	1,870	1,804	2,111	2,405	Wages and salaries	163	160	180	215	Wages and salaries	262	240	275	315
Proprietors' income	604	561	615	701	Proprietors' income	60	59	66	74	Proprietors' income	60	63	77	81
Property income	208	208	304	310	Property income	24	34	38	41	Property income	64	65	65	67
Other income	262	225	279	208	Other income	11	13	16	15	Other income	24	25	22	20
Idaho, total <sup>2</sup>	723	705	780	800	New Hampshire, total <sup>2</sup>	621	620	678	747	Virginia, total <sup>2</sup>	3,247	3,230	3,600	4,038
Wages and salaries	370	391	420	471	Wages and salaries	423	413	444	513	Wages and salaries	2,163	2,220	2,394	2,871
Proprietors' income	251	215	233	214	Proprietors' income	87	82	96	92	Proprietors' income	611	634	693	678
Property income	53	58	64	62	Property income	74	78	89	92	Property income	291	290	322	344
Other income	38	41	62	47	Other income	38	47	54	60	Other income	162	174	226	269
Illinois, total <sup>2</sup>	14,873	14,058	16,397	17,001	New Jersey, total <sup>2</sup>	7,038	7,030	7,798	8,813	Washington, total <sup>2</sup>	3,542	3,490	3,890	4,257
Wages and salaries	10,073	9,730	10,470	11,801	Wages and salaries	6,146	6,102	6,534	6,460	Wages and salaries	2,217	2,338	2,487	2,879
Proprietors' income	2,016	1,905	2,228	2,492	Proprietors' income	835	781	914	1,016	Proprietors' income	876	903	969	706
Property income	1,025	1,081	1,575	1,065	Property income	721	702	807	916	Property income	394	387	373	398
Other income	776	687	811	740	Other income	357	384	471	441	Other income	214	286	346	276
Indiana, total <sup>2</sup>	3,300	3,137	3,708	4,055	New Mexico, total <sup>2</sup>	910	678	775	810	West Virginia, total <sup>2</sup>	2,094	1,043	2,117	2,343
Wages and salaries	3,408	3,413	3,874	4,325	Wages and salaries	301	297	457	440	Wages and salaries	1,631	1,304	1,488	1,893
Proprietors' income	1,345	990	1,082	1,312	Proprietors' income	159	173	132	232	Proprietors' income	307	268	290	313
Property income	431	427	490	528	Property income	67	64	77	89	Property income	140	140	160	173
Other income	226	248	303	290	Other income	42	46	50	66	Other income	170	158	173	192
Iowa, total <sup>2</sup>	3,708	3,303	3,716	4,019	New York, total <sup>2</sup>	28,514	28,161	28,415	30,436	Wisconsin, total <sup>2</sup>	4,519	4,471	4,828	5,610
Wages and salaries	1,649	1,564	1,586	1,911	Wages and salaries	18,327	18,174	19,294	21,214	Wages and salaries	3,942	3,912	4,301	5,078
Proprietors' income	1,726	1,134	1,402	1,482	Proprietors' income	3,237	2,962	3,338	3,433	Proprietors' income	1,354	1,375	1,500	1,180
Property income	532	360	410	432	Property income	3,394	3,586	4,001	4,243	Property income	460	450	532	558
Other income	182	204	308	183	Other income	1,364	1,627	1,772	1,826	Other income	198	224	282	244
Kansas, total <sup>2</sup>	2,380	2,272	2,570	2,847	North Carolina, total <sup>2</sup>	3,468	3,301	3,887	4,380	Wyoming, total <sup>2</sup>	409	406	442	588
Wages and salaries	1,310	1,283	1,338	1,579	Wages and salaries	2,073	2,077	2,374	2,683	Wages and salaries	269	282	270	381
Proprietors' income	790	616	783	719	Proprietors' income	888	710	807	1,010	Proprietors' income	103	95	110	145
Property income	250	254	283	303	Property income	305	311	300	381	Property income	31	32	37	30
Other income	112	119	156	140	Other income	311	283	280	268	Other income	17	19	25	25
Kentucky, total <sup>2</sup>	2,675	2,480	3,700	3,116	North Dakota, total <sup>2</sup>	351	683	700	619					
Wages and salaries	1,477	1,463	1,415	1,924	Wages and salaries	321	321	330	301					
Proprietors' income	702	607	833	801	Proprietors' income	442	268	340	380					
Property income	223	228	246	208	Property income	45	64	64	66					
Other income	170	198	242	236	Other income	33	81	80	40					

<sup>1</sup> Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939-41 were published in the August 1945 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS and for the years 1942-47 in the August 1950 issue of the SURVEY.

<sup>2</sup> The totals shown here and in table 4 for the States footnoted are not strictly measures of the income received by residents. The totals for the District of Columbia, New York, and Maine are too high—and those for Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and New Hampshire too low—in terms of measures of total income received by residents. The estimates shown here for the District of Columbia include income paid out to residents of Maryland and Virginia employed in the District, but they exclude the income of District residents employed in these two States. Estimates for New York include income paid to residents of New Jersey employed in New York, but do not include the income of New York residents em-

ployed in New Jersey. Similarly, estimates for Maine include income paid to residents of New Hampshire employed in Maine